

min' of Spain had left the negotiation at Paris, much to the surprise of the public, as Spain had not appointed any special commissioners for that purpose, but authorized the count d'Aranda, her ambassador at Versailles, to assist in that great work. As this minister always resides at Paris, it is not to be supposed he would leave the court of France without a difference between the two nations, which is not probable at this juncture.

The New-York paper of Monday last contains the following list of prizes lately arrived there:

Ship Diana, from Boston, bound to Philadelphia; ship Lambuzet (a large French vessel). Brig Betty and Polly, Folger, from Rhode-Island; brig Lark, from Virginia, bound to Nantes; brig Charming Betty, from Guadalupe; brig Fanny, Fryon, from Turks-Island. Sloop Dolphin, Skranten, from Boston.

March 6. By a gentleman from North-Carolina we are informed, that a large three decked ship, which mounted 18 guns (but had thrown ten of them overboard in a storm) bound from Jamaica to New-York, arrived at Wilmington (Cape-Fear) about the 25th of January. A number of American prisoners on board, with the assistance of some of the crew, on their coming near the American coast, rose upon the officers, and took the ship, which was before that commanded by Oswald Eve, late of Philadelphia, and had on board 500 hog-heads of rum and 50 of sugar, besides lord Montague, his family, and several officers of rank.

The resignation of the superintendent of finance having occasioned much conversation, the printer is happy in being able to furnish his customers with copies of Mr. Morris's letters on that subject to Congress.

SIR, Office of Finance, January 24, 1783.

AS nothing but the public danger would have induced me to accept my office, so I was determined to hold it until the danger was past, or else to meet my ruin in the common wreck. Under greater difficulties than were apprehended by the most timid, and with less support than was expected by the least sanguine, the generous confidence of the public accomplished more than I presumed to hope.

Congress will recollect, that I expressly stipulated to take no part in public transactions. My attention to the public debts, therefore, arose from the conviction, that funding them on solid revenues was the last essential work of our glorious revolution. The accomplishment of this necessary work is among the objects nearest my heart, and to effect it, I would continue to sacrifice time, property, and domestic bliss.

Many late circumstances have so far lessened our apprehensions from the common enemy, that my original motives have almost ceased to operate; but other circumstances have postponed the establishment of public credit in such a manner, that I fear it will never be made. To increase our debts while the prospect of paying them diminishes, does not consist with my ideas of integrity. I must therefore quit a situation which becomes utterly insupportable: but lest the public measures might be deranged by any precipitation, I will continue to serve until the end of May. If effectual measures are not taken, by that period, to make permanent provision for the public debts of every kind, Congress will be pleased to appoint some other man to be the superintendent of their finances. I should be unworthy of the confidence reposed in me by my fellow citizens, if I did not explicitly declare, that I will never be the minister of injustice. With perfect esteem and respect, I have the honour to be, sir, your Excellency's most obedient and humble servant.

SIR, Office of Finance, February 26, 1783.

A number of those who have contracted engagements with me, will, I know, place a personal reliance on me for the fulfilment of them. As the time approaches very fast, when I am to quit this office, it is proper for me to make the necessary preparations. Among these I must place the due and reasonable information, which, as an honest man, I must convey to those who have confided in me. I am therefore to pray that the injunction of secrecy contained in the order of the 24th of January last, may be taken off. At the same time I take the liberty to suggest to Congress, that the early appointment of my successor will give him opportunity to take such measures as may prevent many inconveniences that might otherwise happen. With perfect respect, I have the honour to be, sir, your excellency's most obedient and humble servant.

His excellency the president of Congress.

ANNAPOLIS, March 13.

"Last Monday night died in this city the honourable EDWARD GILES, Esq; one of the delegates to Congress from this State. With a liberal education, he imbibed the principles of integrity, honour, and love of country. In the dawn of manhood, soon after the commencement of the present war, he quitted the college, and as a volunteer bore arms in defence of his native country, and for his services received honorary rewards from Congress. Having greatly impaired his health by a military life, he resigned his commission of major in the continental service, and re-assumed the character of the citizen, after the capture of lord Cornwallis, and for his patriotism and abilities was appointed to a seat in Congress. He was a dutiful son, an affectionate brother, benevolent and humane, a safe companion, and a steady friend. His acquaintance were numerous, and his friends many and respectable. By his relatives and friends his death is deeply lamented, and to them irreparable. The public has lost a virtuous citizen, whose natural and acquired talents and firmness of mind promised an able servant and eminent services. His virtues were many, his foibles very few. In possession of many of the real blessings of this world, and in certain expectation of obtaining the summit of his wishes, in the prime of life, he was called to pay the great debt of nature. With uncommon fortitude he met the King of Terrors, and with patience and resignation to the divine will he quitted life, and the plighted partner of his heart, in humble and awful hope of eternal happiness, through the merits and mediation of his blessed Redeemer. Such was the character and death of this excellent young man."

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

To be run for, over the course near this city, on Wednesday the 13d day of April.

A PURSE OF SEVENTY-FIVE POUNDS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding; heats four miles each; four years old to carry seven stone, five years old seven stone twelve pounds, six years old eight stone seven pounds, and aged nine stone.

On Thursday the 14th, **A PURSE OF FORTY POUNDS,** free for any horse, mare, or gelding, four years old or under; heats two miles each; three years old to carry a feather, and four years old seven stone; the winning horse the first day to be excluded from starting the second.

Any horse winning two clear heats shall be entitled to the purse. The horses to start each day at eleven o'clock. Three horses to start each day or no race.

Entrance for the first day three pounds, for the second thirty five shillings.

The horses to be entered with Mr. George Mann the Tuesday preceding the race, or pay double entrance at the post.

Proper judges will be appointed for the race.

N. B. No person will be permitted to encumber the course with booths without leave from the clerk of the course.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, Feb. 4, 1783. Pursuant to an act of the general assembly of the state of Maryland, will be sold at public auction, on the 14th day of April next, at the town of Vienna, SEVERAL thousand acres of fertile lands, beautifully situated on the river Nanticoke, generally known by the name of the Indian Lands (it having been granted to a tribe now extinct). It will be surveyed and laid off into convenient farms, and proper persons will attend on the premises for several days before the sale, to shew the different lots to any person who may incline to purchase. One third of the purchase money to be paid in thirty days; another third in two years, and the remaining third in three years; bond and security will be required.

On the day of sale, at the same time and place, and on the same terms, will be sold, a number of valuable slaves; consisting of men, women, and children; late the property of Alexander Hamilton.

By order, J. DORSEY, clk.

Annapolis, March 13, 1783.

FOR SALE, AN elegant assortment of LADIES APPAREL, consisting of silk, satin and calico gowns, and other dresses; also petticoats, cloaks, aprons, handkerchiefs, caps, &c. being the effects of Mrs. Manbridge, late of this city, deceased; which will be sold cheap, for ready money, at the request of the administrator, by ELIZABETH OWEN, residing at the free-school.

Mrs. Owen, having been used to the mantua-making business in London, can, it required, alter the dresses into what form ladies please.

February 26, 1783.

THE UPPER MARLBOROUGH RACES, WILL commence on Thursday the first day of May next, when a PURSE of fifty guineas will be run for, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, the best two in three four mile heats. An aged horse to carry nine stone, six years old to carry eight stone seven pounds, five years old seven stone twelve pounds, four years old seven stone, and three years old a feather. On the day following a PURSE of twenty-five guineas, on the same terms as aforesaid, the winning horse the preceding day only excepted, the best two in three three mile heats.

The horses to be entered the day preceding each race with the clerk of the turf. Proper judges will be appointed to determine all disputes, and the horses to start precisely at half after two o'clock each day. Subscribers to pay one guinea entrance for the first and half a guinea for the second day; non subscribers double the sum.

To be sold on Tuesday the 13th of April, if fair, if not the next fair day, at Newington rope-walk,

A NUMBER of valuable negroes, viz. rope-makers and plantation men; the utensils belonging to the rope-walk; a chariot, sulkey, large scales and weights, such as are made use of in warehouses, and a few articles of household furniture. Twelve months credit will be given upon bonds and security.

MARY McCULLOCH, executrix, CHARLES STEUAK, } executors, JAMES McCULLOCH, } of James Dick, deceased.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, Jan. 23, 1783. Pursuant to an act of assembly passed at the last session, will be exposed to sale, by way of auction, at Baltimore-town, on the first day of April next,

SEVERAL thousand acres of land, late the property of the Principio company. The lands will be surveyed and laid off in convenient farms and seats for gentlemen; the quality of the lands and their contiguity to that flourishing town, from which they are distant but a few miles, render them extremely valuable. One or more persons will attend on the premises, where the Kingbury furnace stands, for three days before the day of sale, to shew the different lots to any person who may incline to view the same. One third of the purchase money to be paid in thirty days, another third in two years, the remainder in three years. Bond and security will be required on the day of sale.

By order, J. DORSEY, clk.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the executors of James Dick, deceased, intend to make application to the next general assembly for an act to empower them to dispose of Mr. Anthony Stewart's estate, to enable them to pay off his country debts.

To be sold at public sale, on the third Tuesday in May next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

ALL that valuable tract of land called Lockhedon, jet; these two parcels of land adjoin each other, and form a most beautiful farm, containing between eight and nine hundred acres, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on Herring-creek; the soil exceedingly rich and well watered; it is capable of producing tobacco, Indian corn, wheat, and other small grain, to as great advantage as any other settlements in the state; one hundred acres of meadow, equal to any in the state, may be made with very trifling expence, the greater part being already cleared. The most of this valuable plantation is formed in a delightful plain, with small streams of water running through it; there is a most beautiful eminence formed on one part for a gentleman's country seat; it commands an extensive prospect of the bay, and affords a pleasing view of the fertile plains and meadows; Herring-creek, on which it lays, has delightful harbours and landings; it abounds with fish, crabs, oysters, and wild fowl, all excellent in their seasons; add to those, a polite and agreeable neighbourhood, which makes this farm equal to any in the state; the whole will be sold together or in lots, as may be most advantageous; part of the purchase money to be paid down, bond, with approved security, will be taken for the rest; any person may be shewn the premises, by applying to John Weems, Herring-creek.

JOHN WEEMS, JOHN WEEMS, jun. WILLIAM CHEW.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it doth or may concern, that the subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly to confirm and make valid the will of the late Perry Dawson, deceased, so far as it relates to possessing the real estate of the deceased.

JAMES DAWSON.

Office of Finance, November 8, 1781.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that counterfeiters have appeared of the notes issued from this office, struck on copper-plate, in the following form: "At sight pay to the bearer twenty dollars, for which this shall be your sufficient warrant," which notes are signed by me, and directed to Mr. John Swanwick, Philadelphia. There were some notes of the same kind for fifty and some for eighty dollars, which may perhaps be also counterfeited, though none have been yet discovered. The counterfeiters are badly executed, and might with care be detected; but, from an apprehension that such arts would be practised, I long since desisted from issuing them, and cancelled those which were brought in for payment. There are now out only sixteen thousand six hundred and seventy dollars, and as no great inconvenience can arise from putting a stop to the circulation of so trivial a sum, the public are cautioned against receiving any notes struck on copper plate, and signed with my name. All persons holding those which are genuine, are desired to send them to Mr. Swanwick, and receive the money.

ROBERT MORRIS.

Port-Royal, February 9, 1779.

UPWARDS of two years ago I was struck with a paralytic stroke, which affected me very much; it happened that I met with Mr. Logan, who promised to make a cure of my leg and arm, without any inward application, by applying a kind of ointment; I found in about a fortnight a great deal of relief in my right arm, knee, and ankle; from the anguish of the gout it continued rather longer than I expected. I write this for the good of mankind.

EDWARD DIXON.

Gloucester county, April 14, 1779.

I HEREBY certify, that my wife has been bad with rheumatic pains these six years, and captain Whitton sent Mr. Logan to see her; when he came he said he could relieve her, and in three weeks time she was clear of all pains in her arms. This I write in behalf of Mr. Logan, as several doctors have had her in hand and did her no good.

EDWARD LAYTON.

Baltimore, August 6, 1779.

THIS is to certify, that Mr. Logan, of Annapolis, prescribed medicines for John Hayman, who was confined to his bed with the rheumatism for a long time, by which I was restored to perfect health.

JOHN HAYMAN.

Kent county, April 11, 1781.

MICHAEL EARLE, Esq; who had a white swelling for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

Prince-George's county, February 8, 1781.

A GENTLEMAN who had the piles and gravel for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

I ALSO relieve palsies, rheumatisms, gout, gravel, fluxes, contractions of the limbs, white swellings, dropsy, running ulcers, &c. &c. I will take patients at my own house, or elsewhere in Annapolis; but cannot attend any in the country, except such as are confined to their beds. Constant attendance will be given, by their very humble servant,

WILLIAM LOGAN.

February 16, 1781.

THIS will inform the public, that the commissioners of Charles-town, Cecil county, intend to petition the next general assembly to be empowered to sell certain public grounds in said town, and a marsh adjoining; and also to lease for the term of twenty-one years, such part of the commons as may be applied for, to raise money to build a public wharf, and for other public uses.

Signed by order of the commissioners, EDWARD MITCHELL, register.